## NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1892.-TWELVE PAGES.

THEY SCORE TWO DISTINCT TRIUMPHS IN

THE ELECTIONS. SERVATIVE MAJORITIES IN MANY DIVISIONS

three London districts to-day proceeded amid an sant downpour of rain, making all election display impossible. Assemblages gathered around the polling centres only to disperse at once, and all attempts to hold open-air meetings ceased. ms of electors simply recorded their votes and then hurried away. It was probably the dullest election time London has ever seen as far as the aspect of the streets went, yet the best evidence of the genuine keenness of interest e polling was the largest ever known.

Viewing the result as a whole, the Liberals may congratulate themselves upon their increased vote in the London districts, where they are again defeated, and upon signal triumphs. Nothing stirred the pulse of the National Liberal Club tonight like the rejection of Richard Chamberlain in Islington. Apart from the odium which his distinguished brother has earned, Richard has contrived to acquire such a load of individual dislike that the Liberal Club men rejoiced in his defeat almost

The political import of this triumph was not greater than that of some other victories, yet the announcement caused a furore of enthusiasm before witnessed. Members leaved into the air in ecstasy and hurralied themselves hoarse upon having got rid of an obnoxious personality in Prliament and inflicted a blow upon the hated

Henry M. Stanley's defeat was taken more Neither Conservatives nor Liberals majority. alone was confident. The Conservatives were too late in recognizing the mistake they had made in Mr. Stanley, speaking at the National Liberal by 251 votes. Club, after the election, drew an amusing picture of Mr. Stanley's discomfiture. He said that when the poll was declared Stanley looked dumfounded, and that the bouquets prepared for presentation to him and his wife in the event of victory were | Lib

Alderman Coldwells said to Mr. Stanley, "Have you nothing to say, as is customary; in the way of thanking the election officers?"

Mr. Stanley mumbled some reply to the effect that he was willing to second a motion of thanks. and he then vanished.

While jubilant over some of the outstanding results, the Liberals have no reason to boast of votes. brighter prospects. Their defeat in Perth, where row in Furness, Wolverhampton, and West St. Paneras, have further checked the expectation of a sweeping party majority. Several members of the Liberal Executive Committee to-night concurred in expressing fears that they number through mismanamement similar to that in Perth. robable that other manufacturing centres will be similarly influenced. Among the seats the Liberals were confident of capturing were Chelsea

To-day's gains and losses, taken as a whole, are equal-each side having six gains and six losses. The Laborists made a poor show to-day, their candidates being at the foot of the poll in three

have 90 seats, the Liberals 60, the Liberal-Unionists 8, and the McCarthyl es 1. The returns in detail from the London divisions

Lambeth-North Division-Alderman F. M. Coldwells (Liberal), 2,524; Henry M Stanley (Unionist), 2,394; Liberal majority 130. In 1885 the

Conservatives won by 178, and in 1886 by 412. Norwood Division-C. E. Tritton (Conservative). 4,147; Dr. Verdon (Liberal), 2,584. Conservative majority 1,563. Conservative majority in 1885

933; in 1886; 1,729. Marylebone-East Division-E. Boulnois (Conservative), 3,122; George Whale (Liberal), 2,300;

Conservative majority, 822. Conservative majority in 1885, 944; in 1886, 1,485; in by-election, 1889, 493. Hammersmith-General Goldsworthy tConserva

tive, 4,387; Frank Smith (Liberal), 3,718; Conservative majority, 869. Conservative majority in 1885, 1,166; in 1886, 1,629. Kennington Division-Mark Beaufoy (Liberal),

4,860; Faithful Berg, (Conservative), 3,953; Liberal majority, 1,607. In 1885, Conservative majority, 380; in 1886, Conservative majority by-election, 1889, Liberal majority, 630.

Marylebone-West Division-F. Scoger Hunt (Conservative), 2.913; J. C. Foulger (Liberal), 2,476: Conservative majority, 437. Conservative majority, 1,498; in 1886, Conserva-

Haggerstewn Division-W. R. Cremer (Liberal) 2,543; J. T. Firbank (Conservative), 1,622; Liberal majority, 921. Liberal majority in 1885, 1,477; in 1886, 377.

Hoxton Division-J. Stuart (Liberal): 3,410 Claude Hay (Conservative), 2,114; Donald (Labor), 19; Liberal plurality, 1,296. Liberal n crity in 1885, 1,037; in 1886, 245.

Islington-North Division-G. C. Bartley (Conservative) 4,456; James Hill (Liberal) 3,646; Conservative majority, 810. Conservative ma-

jority in 1885, 573; in 1886, 1,480. Islington-West Division-T. Lough' (Liberal) 3,385; Richard Chamberlain (Unionist) 2,655; Liberal majority, 730. In 1885, Liberal majority,

1i214; in 1886, Unionist majority, 1.292. Islington-South Division-Sir A. Rollit (Conservative) 3,194; W. Digby (Liberal) 2,873; Conservative majority, 321. In 1885, Liberal ma-

juity, 548; in 1886, Conservative majority, 5661 Islington-East Division-B. L. Cohen (Con-Servative) 3,975; Percy Bunting (Liberal, 3,510; Conservative majority, 465. In 1885, Liberal majority, 34; in 1886, Conservative majority,

Greenwich Division-T. W. Boord (Conservative) 4,200; G. C. Whiteley (Liberal) 3,877. Conservative majority 323. Conservative majority in 1885, 356; in 1886, 689.

Metropolis-Woolwich Division-Colonel E. Hughes (Conservative) 5,992; B. Jones (Liberal and Labor) 4,100. Conservative majority 1,892. Conservative majority in 1835, 1,211; in 1886,

Chelsea Division-C. A. Whitmore (Conservative), 4,993; B. F. Costelloe (Liberal), 4,427; Conservative majority, 566. In 1885, Liberal majority, 175; in 1886, Conservative majority, 176.

St. Paneras-North Division-T. H. Bolton (Liberal), 2,643; E. R. Moon (Conservative), 2,583; Liberal majority 60. In 1885, Liberal majority 465; in 1886, Conservative majority 261;

in by-election, 1890, Liberal majority 108. St. Pancras-East Division-R. G. Webster (Conservative), 2,621; T. E. Gibb (Liberal), 2,180; Conservative majority 441. In 1885, Liberal majority 266; in 1886, Conservative majority 501. dsworth District-H. Kimber (Conserva-

LIBERAL GAINS IN LONDON tive, 5,913; W. M. Crook (Liberal), 3,630; Conservative majority, 2,223. Conservative majority in 1885, 1,176; in 1886, Conservative returned unopposed.

St. Paneras-South Division-Sir J. Goldsmith (Unionist), 2,470; E. J. Beale (Liberal), 2,033; Unionist majority, 437. In 1885, Liberal majority, 222; in 1886, Unionist majority, 1,018.

St. Pancras-West Division-H. R. Graham (Con ervative), 2,984; H. L. W. Lawson (Liberal) 2,942; Conservative majority, 42. Liberal ma-

jority in 1885, 469; in 1886, 64.
West Ham (North)-Archibald Grove (Liberal), 4,976; J. F. Fulton (Conservative), 4,943. Lilieral majority, 33. In 1885, the Liberals won by 719 majority, while in 1886, the Conservatives won by 727.

won by 727.

West Ham (South)—J. K. Hardie (Labor), 5,268; G. E. Banes (Conservative), 4,036. In 1885, the Liberals had a majority of 981 and in 1886 the Conservatives won by 306.

RETURNS FROM OTHER DIVISIONS.

HOW THE BATTLE RAGED OUTSIDE OF LONDON -EXCITING CAMPAIGN SCENES.

London, July 5 .- Returns from districts, not metro following results:

geant Hemphill (Liberal), 2,628. Conservative ma ity, while in 1886 the Conservatives won by 535.

Nottingham (West)-Colonel Seely (Unionist Liberal) 5,610; Henry Froadhurst (Gladstonian Liberal), 5,309 Conservative majority, 301. The Gladstonians carrie this division by 2,872 votes in 1885, and by 849 in

443; T. W. Nussey (Liberal), 1,627; Conservative no jority, 816, as against 345 in 1885, 314 in 1886 and 185 in the by-election in December, 1883.

West Bromwich-J. E. Spencer (Conservative), 4. 474; T. Lee Roberts (Liberal), 3,429; Conservative the like of which the clubhouse walls have never | majority, 1,045. In 1885 the Liberals won by 817

> E. W. Howard (Liberal), 2,540; Rushton (Labor), 70 Conservative plurality, 810. In 1885 the Conserva tives won by 84 majority, and in 1886 by 143

Nottingham (East)-Arnold Morley (Liberal), 4,861 that he would be successful. Stanley H. Finch Hatton (Conservative), 4,284; Liberal ma Peterborough-A. C. Morton (Liberal), 2,037; R.

allowing him to take the place of a man who Purvis (Unionist Liberal), 1,879; Liberal impority, In 1885 the Liberal majority was 258. In who still retained the respect of the Conservatives, 1886 the Unionist Liberals won the scat by 289 votes Adderman Coldwells, the successful opponent of In the by-election in October, 1880, the Liberals won

> son (Unionist Liberal), 4.550; Liberal majority, 78 In 1885 the Liberals carried the division by 1,040 majority. In the by-election in January, 1891

> 5,076; Frank Lockwood (Liberal), 5,030; A. E. Peass (Liberal), 4,846. In 1885 the Liberals won by 48. Coventry-W. Ballantine (Liberal), 4,754; C. J.

Murray (Conservative), 4,611; Liberal majority, 143. in 1885 the Conservatives won by 238 majority, and in 1886 by 405 majority, while in the by election in July, 1887, the Liberals carried the division by 16

contesting Liberals enabled a Unionist to 2,173; W. D. Fearson (Liberal), 2,112; Conservative head the poll, and the loss of Scarborough, Bar- majority, 61, as against 166 in 1885, 29 in 1886, and 430 in the by-election in December, 1888. Gateshead-W. H. James (Liberal), 5,336; P. Ralli

(Unionist Liberal), 5,043; Liberal majority, 293. In 1885 the Liberal majority was 2,732, and in 1886 the Liberal candidate was returned without opposition Stockport (two members)-J. Leigh (Liberal), 5,202 Louis J. Jennings (Conservative), 4.986; Major Huma (Liberal), 4,876; P. B. Lyon (Conservative), 4,681. The Conservatives won by 12 majority in 1885 and

by 311 majority in 1886, Aberdeen (south)-Professor James Bryce (Liberal). 3,513; J. G. McCullagh (Conservative), 1,768; H. H. Champion (Labor), 991; Liberal plurality, 1,745. In 1885 the Liberal majority was 3,003, while in 1886 the Liberal candidate was returned with opposition.

Bolton (two members)-H. Shepherd Cross (Cor servative), 8,429; Colonel Bridgman (Conservative). .140; John Harwood (Liberal), 7,536; Frank Taylo (Liberal), 7,575. The Conservatives had a majority

Bedforl-S, Whitb.cad (Liberal), 1,850; G. Pym (Con-Warrington-R. Pierpont (Conservative), 3.843; Dr.

Houston (Liberal), 3,258; Conservative majority 585, as against 776 in 1885 and 501 in 1886. Whitehaven-Mr. Little (Liberals, 1,396; Sir J. Bai

(Conservative), 1,088; Liberal majority 218. In 1885, the Conservative majority was 211; in 1880 the Conservative majority was 100; in the by-election in April 1891, the Conservative majority was 233.

Liverpo: l-Kirkdale Division-Sir Geurge Eaden

Powell (Conservative), 3,750; T. Threlfall (Liberal and Labors, 2,773. Conservative majority, 997. In 1887 the Conservative majority was 1,320; in 1886 the Conrvative major.). -.. 912. Stoke-on-Trent-G. Legyson-Gower (Liberal), 4,620.

8. Waters (Conservative), 2,846, Liberal majorit) 1,783. Liberal majority in 1885, 1,990; in 1886 1,162; in by election, March, 1800, 1,231. Farrow-in-Furness-C, W. Crayzer (Conservative 3,312; J. A. Duncan (Liberal), 2,890, Conservative

majority, 422. In 1885, the Liberal majority was 346; in 1886, the Unionist majority was 1,330; in by election, 1890, the Liberal majority was 192. Liverpool-Scotland Division T. P. O'Connor (Na

tionalist), 2,537; Vescy Flizgerald (Conservative Nationalist majority, 1,105. majority in 1885, 1,350; in 1886, 1,480,

Grantham-H. Y. Lopes (Conservative), 1,296; T. Chatfield Clarke (Liberal), 1,263. Conservative ma jority, 33. In 1885, the Liberal majority was 246; in 1886, the Conservative majority was 36. Liverpool-East Toateth Division-Baron Henry D-

Worms (Conservative), 3,707; E. Paul (Liberal), 2,200 Conservative majority, 1,507. In 1885, the Con-servative majority was 951. In 1886, the Conserv-

ative candidate was return unapposed. Shrewsbury-H. D. Greene (Conservative), 1,979; J. B. Batten (Liberal), 1,573; Conservative majority, Conservative majority in 1885, 732; in 1889

Scarborough-Sir G. Sitwell (Conservative), 2,203 J. Rowntree (Liberal), 2,122. Conservative majority. 171. In 1885, Conservative majority 138; in 1886 Liberal majority 102.

Liverpool-Walton Division-J. H. Stock (Conserva-tive), 3,707; Dr. E. W. Richardson (Liberal), 2,493; Conservative majority, 1,214. Conservative majority in 1885, 502; In 1886, 1,191; In by election, 1888, Conservative return unopposed.

Hanley-W. Woodall (Liberal), 5,825; Arthur Heath (Conservative), 3,992. Liberal majority, 1,833. Liberal majority in 1885, 3,397; in 1886, Liberal return

Liverpool-West Derby Division-W. H. Cross (Con servative), 4,107; F. R. Smith (Liberal), 2,925; Conservative majority, 1,182. Conservative majority is 1885, 1,145; in 1886, 1,360; in by-election, 1888, Con

1885, 1,145; in 1886, 1,360; in by-election, 1888, Conservative return unopposed.
Halfax-(Two members)—T. Shaw (Liberal), 6,581;
J. Stansfeld (Liberal), 6,461; A. Arnold (Conservative), 4,663; Liberal majority, 1,758. Liberal majority in 1885, 2,065; in 1886, 1,768.

Meropolds—Luddington—North Division—J. Dird, Moropolds—Luddington—North Division—J. Dird, Conservative majority, 310. Conservative majority in 1885, 685; in 1886, 511; in by-elections, 1887, 418.
Liverpool—Everton Division—J. A. Wilcox (Conservative), 3,954; P. W. Atkn (Liberal), 2,165; Conservative majority, 1,789. Conservative majority in 1885, 2,472; in 1886, Conservative return unopposed.

Helens-H. Seton Karr (Conservative: 4,258, Kennedy (Liberal), 4,199; Conservative majority Observative majority in 1885, 57; in 1885,

217.
Liverpool-West Toxteth Division-R. P. Honston.
(Conservative), 3,604; Ellis Griffith (Liberal), 2,479;
Conservative majority, 1,125. In 1885, Conservative
majority, 1,983; in 1886, Conservative return un-

majority, 1,983; in 1886, Conservative return unoppessed.
Liverpool—Exchange Div sion—R. Neville (Liberal),
Liverpool—Exchange Div sion—R. Neville (Liberal),
2,721; J. C. Righam (Enjonist), 2,655; Liberal majority,
66. In 1885 Conservative majority, 55; In 1886,
Liberal majority, 170; in by-election, 1887, Liberal
majority, 7,
Woiverhampton—West Division—vir A. Hishman,
Conservative, 4,772; vir W. C. Plowden, (Liberal),
2,656; Conservative majority 153; in 1886, Liberal majority, 123,
Liverpool—Abreromble Division—W. F. Lawrence
Conservative majority, 831; Conservative majority in
1885, 807; in 1886, 739,
Stockton—T. Wrightson, (Conservative), 4,788; Sir
Horace Davey, (Liberal), 4,477; Conservative majority,

majority, 1,002; in by-election in 1888, Liberal majority, 395.

Metrapolis—Brixton Divi Ion—Lord Carmarthan, (Conservative), 4,001; E. Stapley, Laberal), 3,204; Conservative majority, 557. Conservative majority in 1885, 565; in 1885, 1,414; in by election in 1887, 738.

Gr at Ya-mouth—J. M. Moorsom, (Liberal), 2,672; Str. Henry W. Tyler, (Conservative majority, 195; in 1885, Conservative majority, 195; in 1885, Conservative majority, 195; in 1886, Conservative majority, 196; in 1886, Conservative majority 200.

Oxford—General Str. G. Chesney (Conservative), 1,276; R. Southar (Liberal), 3,156; Conservative majority 316, in 1886 Conservative returned unopposed.

Newcastle Under Lyme—W. Allen (Liberal), 4,204; D. H. Cochill (Unin) 51, 2,536; Liberal majority, 144.

Ferth—W. Whitelaw (Conservative), 1,308; C. S. Tarker (Liberal), 1,171; J. Woollen (Independent), 807, Conservative plurality, 227. Liberal majority in 1885, 5,53; in 1886, 453.

Darlington—Theodore Fry (Liberal), 2,863; Arthur Person (Unin) 526.

conservative phrailly, 227. Liberal majority in 1885, 553; in 1886, 453. Darlington-Theodore Fry (Liberal), 2,866; Arthur Pease (Unionist), 2,810. Liberal majority, 56. Lib-eral majority if 1885, 1,206; in 1886, 57. Bristol-North Division -C. Textusend (Liberal), 4,406; Lewis Fry (Unionist), 4,064; Liberal majority 345. In 1885, Liberal majority 1,064; in 1886, Unionist majority 550.

donist majority 850. Dudley-B. Robinson (Conservative), 6,668; the Hon-

nsiev (Liberal), 5,419; Conservative majority In 1885, Liberal majority 1,166; in 1886, Con-te majority 1,930.

arge and enthusiastic meeting at Dalkeith to-day

who putteth on his armor boast as he who taketh t off." Still, his anticipations had thus far en justified. Sectland had done herself honor. It was a good beginning regarding the question

of granting Home Rule to Scotland.

Mr. Gladstone impressed up n his hearens the act that it was impossible to settle these queions at a moment's notice. He reminded them of how long the subject of home rule had been coupying the minds of Irishmen; after what igitation and Parliamentary efforts the National lemands had arrived at the present stage of setnent. A long period of vicissitudes and diff ulties, he said, had been necessary to bring the frish question to a tangible and manageable shape

The case of Sculant was different. Scotland njeyed a system of justice and administration National: it had most harmonious relations with England. He did not know what shape cotland's meditations would finally take on the

Scotland's meditations would finally take on the sub-set of Nationalism, but it was their undoubted business to maintain the National right, and to obtain from the Imperial Parliament whatever was accessary for Scotland's welfare. Regarding the matter of Scotch Disestablish-ment, Mr. Gladstone said that it was a local question for the discretion of Scotland. As the Scotch representatives in Parliament had shown that the country wanted Disestablishment, he

London, July 5.-"The Daily News" has the follow ing dispatch from Edinburgh; "Mr. Gladitons spent the greater part of the day on the road. He started

MR. GLADSTONE'S TRIP THROUGH SCOTLAND.

hortly before 2 o'clock p. m. on a special train from Dalmeny for Duddlingston, accompanies by his wife and daughter. The party took an open carriage there amid the eathusiastic cheers of the crowd waiting a the station and in its vicinity. The villages passed through were New raighall, Redrow, Westere, Miller hill and Musselhurgh. The last named place belong to Leith and not to Midlothian; but R. C. Manro-Fer cuson, the Liberal candidate in the Leith district. Is

guison, the Liberal candidate in the Leith district. Is lighting a bard battle, and it was known that the sight of Mr. Glad-stone's face would have a magic effect in bringing the electors to the pull.

The people along the road furned out in great numbers, An address from various Liberal associations was presented to Mr. Glad-stone at Enthicad. He responded briefly, standing barehended in the carriage, while his daughter shielded blin with an umbrella from the wind and suc. When Dalacith was reached here was a repetition of the enthusiastic scenes will be a single processed at the various other places which had been ners was a repetation of the enthusiastic scenes wit-nessed at the various other places which had beet traversed.

THE CAMPAIGN IN IRELAND. Dublin, July 5.-The 1988-American Commission

which arrived here a few days ago for the purpose of disting between the warring Irish factions, wrote to Justin McCarthy, proposing an interview between him and John Redmond with a view to negotiations looking to the establishment of peace.

Mr. McCarthy replied to the Commission to day

that he must consult with the members of his part on the subject. It is known that the Anti-Parnellite re utterly opposed to considering the question unt afer the elections are over, and that the Parnellites are also unwilling to discuss the matter at presen oothing matters after the elections have take The Parnelli es are supporting Anti-Parnellite can

diffaces in the north of Ireland, but the purty feeling

is intensifying in the southwestern portion of the cour

Cork, July 5,-William O'Brien, who was struck o from a political meeting, passed an uneasy night. The physicians who are in attendance upon him fear tha-his condition will become worse. His assatiant, a laborer named John Shechan, has been arrested. a cannon at this place last evening, four youths were injured, two of whom may die. Levi Kline, aged either through intention or careles pers, by a boy named twenty-one, and James Gallagher, aged seventeen,

FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

A CHALLENGE FROM THE ROYAL YACHT

PRESENTED TO THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB

here from England, and it will be presented to entire day, and he falled to recognize any of his relathe New-York Yacht Club as soon as the present deed of gift is so modified as to do away with the objectionable "dimension clause." ment member of the New-York Yacht Club, who is also well known in shipping circles, has recently returned from England with the challenge, which he is instructed to present to the New-York Yacht Club the minute the deed of gift is the night, but he has not been very restless to-day,

The challenge comes from the Royal Yacht Squadron of England, and while the name of the any moment." 1049. In 1885, Liberal mojority 1,106; in 1886, Conservative majority 1,030.

Benryn and Falmouth—W. G. C. Cavendish-Bentinck (Conservative), 1,218; A. Serena (Liberal), 846; Conservative majority 350. In 1885, Liberal mojority 101; in 1886, Conservative majority 350. In 1885, Liberal mojority 402.

District—West Division—Colonel Hill (Conservative majority 548. In 1885, Liberal majority 96; in 1886, Conservative majority 1,024.

Dundec (two members)—J. Levy (Liberal, 8,484; Du maid (Liberal), 201. Including the last meeting. If any has been be stripped of the stellar (Liberal), 2,000; Conservative majority in 1885, 178; in clause a boat will at once be built in England clause a boat will at once be built in England

of gift and the outside pressure which has been

of any artificial barrier to international competition in yachting. It is not thought, however, that these two men will oppose their wishes much longer to these of the yachting world. As long as they do their many followers in the club will prevent any action favorable to a repeal of the last deed

The bearer of the challenge is hopeful of making some arrangement which will make possible next season another international yacht race, and his hopes are shared by all yachtsmen outside the N-w-York Yacht Club, and by a strong party in

SKEICH OF THE DEED OF GIFT.

HOW IT WAS FIRST MADE-CHANGES WHICH IT

chooner yacht America. The cup foreign country should always be entitled through any over the towns of Paris, Buckfield, Sumner and Hartonsent. In case of disagreement as to terms, the natch was to be sailed over the usual course for the of keeping it open to be sailed for by yacht clubs of all foreign countries upon the terms laid down shall brever attach to it, thus making it perpetually a chal-

aft, by which the club could alienate the cup. Neverdess, in 1882 the club returned the cup to George L. schayler, then alive and the only survivor of the original givers. He returned the cup to the club under deed of gift more restricted and stringent its provisions than the original one. Not with this, the club in 1807, after the finistic Volunteer race, again returned the cup to Mr. schuyler, and prepared a third deed of gift to the club for him to sign. It was generally understood that this third deed of god was drawn by John H. Bird, then ecretary of the club. The provisions of this last deed of sift were such as to put a step at once to nterrational yacht racing. A large and powerful international yacht racing. A large and powerful element in the clah was opposed to it, and it was considered unfair by the Englishmen. The "elimension clause" was especially objected to. This clause provides that a ten months notice shall be given by the challenging party, and shall be accompanied by the challenging party, and shall be accompanied by the learth on lead waterline, beam at load-waterline, exterms beam and draught. This, it was declared, was anjust, as it required the challenging person practically to give into the hamis of the New York Yacht Clab information concerning his yacht which would allow the club to build a beat to bent him.

It was declared that the first two deeds were illegal, The New York Yacht Clab became under the first dead of affit invitee for the cup, and could not give it to Mr. Schuyler nor to any one clea to be retained under me we conditions. If there were any reversion in the up, it pertained to all the heirs of the original owners as well as to the one survivor.

DOINGS AT STATE CAMP.

Pecaskill, July 5.-Last evening was the liveliest direc the senson began, the soldlers coding the day's celebration with processions of all kinds. They were of the most grotesque character, including cows, Indians, and negroes. Strange and wierd music was provided by all kinds of instruments. The araders vied with each other in seeing who could make the most and worst noise. The officers say that the National salute fired yesterday was the finest they had ever heard, the intervals of ten sec onds between the discharges of the cannon being punctually kept. In the evening the display of fireworks of all kinds in and around the camp was fine. The guards were kept busy last night in trying to prevented the soldiers from taking an ungranted leave of absence. The dress parade was much admired, especially the manoeuvres of the 21 Separate Comany, & Troy. The hand also gave a fine concert. To-day the weather was warm, and Private King,

of the 16th Separate Company, was overcome by the heat, as were also several others. Their condition, however, is not serious. The officer of the day was Captain Cook, of the 27th Scharate Com-pany, and the officers of the guard, Lieutenant Hitch-cock and second Lieutenant Gillon.

THE NORFOLK GYMNASIUM OPENED.

Norfolk, Coan., July 5 (Special). The Norfolk Gymnasium, built by Miss Alice B. Eldridge, of this town,

was opened to-day. It is a handsome building of Roman brick, with tiled roof. FOUR HURT BY A BUESTING CANNON. Mahanoy City, Penn., July 5.-By the explosion of

suffered serious injury by flying pieces, and are now at the Miners' Hospital in a precarious condition The other two, Cavanagh and Elliott, are severely

CYRUS W. FIELD NEARING HIS END.

STILL SEMI-CONSCIOUS AT HIS HOME NEAR DOBES FERRY.

Cyrus W. F. dd is still lying in a critical condition at his home in Ardsley Park, near Dobbs Ferry. He remained in a semi-conscious condition during the The only nourishment he took yesterday was a times in the day and last evening. He said that his patient's remarkably strong constitution was prolong-"He is so far gone now, though," said ing his life. "He is so far gone now, though," said the doctor, "that I do not see how he can ever get up again from the sick-bed. Last night, when his pulse was so feeble, I did not think he would live through and he may live for several days. On the other hand, his condition is such that he may breathe his last at

Field home last night, took Dr. E. L. Keyes with him. The two physicians held a short consultation in the the discussion, the Health Commissioners have been sick room, and an effort was made to give Mr. Field informed that Dr. Stimson and Dr. O'Dwyer said. a mild strengthening tonic. The patient's stomach is in such a weak condition, however, that he could not Consulting Medical Board in view of the recent is milk. He does not suffer any pain, however, the physician says, and when the end comes he will pass away as if in a sleep.

INCENDIARY FIRES IN SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.

CRIMES-THE PEOPLE MUCH WROUGHT UP. Scotch Plains, N. J., has an Incendiary who is esponsible for three fires started within the last five In one of these a man lost his life. The peculiar fact about these fires is that all have occured on the property of Charles Richardson. The second again applied the match, and this time fired Richardon's house. The occupant and his family were in When they returned home they found it rained. This last deed, with the news f Scheitner's horrible death, thoroughly aroused the actions at the time they occurred. Appearances are are retold in his presence. The fire insurance com-panies will undoubtedly take the first step in discover-ing the "fire-bug" by causing the arrest of the man who is suspected.

THE WORK OF A TORNADO.

DELEWARE VILLAGES SUFFER SEVERELY FROM

to "Every Evening" reports that a flerce storm of wind, rain and hall struck the neighborhood of Church Hill, Queen Anne County, Md., about 6:30 Sun one end of the house. Then it tore through the Episcopal Cemetery, wrenching off trees like pipestems earing out tembstones and whirling them through the was next levelled to the ground. Then the storm tion, blown bodily away and dashed to pieces. A colored church and school were served the same way. Kitty Anthony's dwelling was blown into kindling wood. Two other houses, the occupants of which are unknown, were lifted up and dashed against each other, one of them being left lying on its side. The frightened occupants crawled out through the chimney. There was no loss of life.

DAMAGE BY A TORNADO IN MAINE. North Buckfield, Me., July 5 .- A tornado passed ford Sunday afternoon and did much damage. The forest, mowing a path twenty rods wide through the their foundations, smashed barns and farm buildings ing wagons, farm implements, etc., and carrying the

FLORED WITH HIS STEPDAUGHTER.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 5,-Jacob Ausman, aged eloped with his nineteen-year-old stepdaughter, Mary Van Buren. Mr. and Mrs. Ausman have been married 1886. Her first husband, Van Buren, died twenty two years ago. By him she had three children, one of whom was Mary, who had lived in Jefferson County for nine years past. Last October she came to live with her mother. Ausman was innated with the girl the moment he saw her. She thought she loved him, and for several months they Finally, they teld Mrs. Ausman they wanted to get married, and proposed to her that she get a divorce that would leave Ausman free. She refused to do so, and so Mrs. Ausman's husband has run away with

SHOT ANOTHER BY MISTAKE, THEN HIMSELF.

Louisville, Ky., July 5.-George Benzer, a brewery employe, accidentally shot and fatally wounded William Ochs this morning and then shot himsef dead. They were at the browery owned by Ochs's father-inhaw and got to "feeling with beater's possess; "Look pointed the weapon at Ochs and said johingly; "Look pointed the weapon at Ochs and said johingly; "Look guilt. For the crime you committed the statute present; I'll shoot you." The weapon was discharged, guilt. For the crime you committed the statute present; I'll shoot you." The weapon was discharged, scribes the highest penalty known to the law. Your sending the ball through Ochs's brain. in terror ran upstairs and shot himself through the

Clayton, N. Y., July 5 .- Gates were erected about three weeks ago at the entrance to Thousand Islands Para, the great Methodist ground of the Thousand Islam's, and an admission fee of 10 cents was charged Last night a party of prominent cottage-owners adverse to the scheme fore down the gutes, which were threw them into the river and sank them, great excitement among the trustees of the

GRAND ARMY MEN AT GETTYSBURG. Gettysburg, Penn., July 5 (special).-The business

meeting of the Grand Army was held this morning. Nothing was done except to decide upon Gettysburg as the place of encampment next sammer, and the passage of a resolution asking Congress to mark the Confederate lines of battle. The Pennsylvania Reerves also held their annual meeting. The veterans adjourned to meet in Washington during the National

FOUND FLOATING IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

Chicago, July 5 (Special).-The body of John W.

Donaldson, secretary of the Enworth League of the Wesley Methodist Church, who disappeared mysterious ly on Wednesday, was found floating in Lake Michi-

say the drowning must have been acci-

A LITTLE GIRL BURNED TO DEATH. In Hackensack, on Fourth of July morning, a firecracker exploded in the lap of Nellie Lynch, nine years old, daughter of James Lynch, a sanitary plumber, setting fire to her clothing. Before the child's parents could put out the flames she was so badly burned that she died the same evening. A boy, nine years old, named McPhail, living on that there was a disagreement at the meeting of phy-sicians on Friday, in the office of Dr. Stimson, in West The following official report of that meeting was one of the papers submitted to the Health

Gentlemen: A special meeting of the Medical and Con-sulting Board of the Hospitals of the Health Department was held at the residence of Dr. Stimson on Friday, July 1, 1892, at 4:30 p. m. Present, Dr. Stimson, in the chair, Dr. George F. Shrady and Dr. O'Dwyer. After considerable discussion in regard to the resignations of regular meeting in December. This was adopted and the

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MORE PHYSICIANS RESIGN.

DRS. STIMSON AND O'DWYER RETTRE,

THEY WITHDRAW FROM THE CONSULTING MEDI

CAL BOARD OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

was not present Immediately after the meeting on Friday, Dr.

Although the report did not tell the nature

Stimson addressed the following note to Presid Wilson, of the Health Board: PROMINENT RESIDENT SUSPECTED OF THE I hereby resign the position of Consulting geon to the Hospitals of the Health Department of the

DANIEL M. STIMSON, M. D. Dr. O'Dwyer's resignation was written on day and reached the Health Board yesterday. It rend

Gentlemen: I hereby tender my resignation as a mem-ber of the Medical and Constituting Board of the Hospitals of the Health Department and secretary of said board.
July 3, 1892.
J. O'DWYER, M. D.
P. S. I have informed Dr. Lester that pending the

as follows:

appointment of a successor and with the consent of the Beard of Health, I would willingly respond to his call, in an unofficial capacity, whenever he needed my advice of assistance.

J. O'DWYER. members of the Health Board refused later to say any-

thing on the subject for publication. It is believed that vacancies in the Consulting Medical Board will pected that a conflict between the Health Board and the Academy of Medicine will begin as soon as the academy meets in the fall. The resignations of prominent physicians holding only honorary places in the consulting board may deter the Tammany politicians in the Heath Board from making other changes in the department for purely political reasonal until after election.

FALES SENTENCED TO DEATH. THE YOUNG CRIMINAL UNCONCERNED.

TEARS STOOD IN THE JUDGE'S EYES AS HE SAID

THE SOLEMN WORDS-THE BOY HAD NOTHING TO SAY,

Robert Alden Fales, the young murderer of

Phomas Haydon, at Newark, was sentenced in the courts at Newark yesterday to be hanged on August 11. The criminal manifested no feeling while Judge Depue was pronouncing sentence, and was apparently the least concerned person in the courtroom. youth. The fact that Fales would be sentenced order to prevent the assembling of a curious crowd including lawyers and reporters, were present, counsel for Fales had been notified to appear were on hand at 2:35 p. m., when Judge Depue, Prosecutor Crane and Sheriff Houssling entered the The prisoner had been brought from p. m. he was led into the courtroom and placed at

the bar. He was perfectly calm. Fales's appearance had not been changed by his confinement. Judge Depue requested the prisoner sny why judgment should not be pronounced against him. Fales responded: "Nothing."

Alden Fales, you were indicted by the of this county for murder in causing the death of Thomas Haydon in this city on Saturday, the 30th you were convicted of murder in the first degree The punishment fixed by the law for that offence is You were tried by an intelligent jury, which when called and sworn, was acceptable to yourseif and to your counsel. You were defended by counsel of your own selection with the zeal and energy which distinguish the profession to which they belong. The jury patiently and attentively listened to whatever was said er urged in your behalf. Your defence was that you Notwithstanding the efforts of your counsel the jury, under their oath, with a full sense of their responsibility for the manner in which they discharged their duty, found the plea set up in your behalf unsupported by the evidence. Under the proofs no other result could have been reached. You had opportuni-ties for education and religious instruction superior to most of the persons of good situation in life. You were a member of a Christian Church. You attended its Sabbuth-school and was admitted to its communion. Unfortunately, you gave yourself up to a literature which stimulated your propensity to obtain property dishonestly, and taught you the manner in noted criminals committed crimes of great atracity and the means by which they were

successful in avoiding detection and punishment.

"You did not intend to kill the deceased, but in perpetrating the robbery you designed, you took his He it said in your favor that after you learned of the death of your victim you, for that reason, abundaned the enterprise for which you committed pursuing the course of life which has brought you to your destruction. It remains only for the court to pronounce the sentence of the law,"

Judge Depue then prenounced the formal sentence, naming August 11 as the date of execution and designating as the place the inclosed yard of the Essex County Jail. When the Judge had finished Fales walked back to the pen and was immediately taken

walked back to the pen and was immediately taken in charge by the under sheriff and Jall Warden Mo-Monigh, who took him to jall.

An appeal in the criminal's behalf will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons, to commute it punishment to imprisonment for life. There was so much adverse criticism of the court's action in commuting the sentence of Titus, the murderer of Tillie Smith, at Hacketstown, several years ago, that there is doubt whether the court will interfere in the present case. The comisel for Fales have, however, decided to apply for a writ of error, and, failing in the state Courts, to carry the case to the United States Courts. They say that their client was indicted for one offence and tried for another.

Fort Plain, N. Y., July 5.-The body of an une known man was found to-day on the tracks of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, need this village. The body was badly mangled.

A BANK THIEF SENTENCED. Easton, Penn., July 5.-Wallie Connors, the noted New-York bank sneak-thief, was sentenced by Judge

Reeder this morning to three years and nine months

mprisonment in the Northampton County prison for

stealing \$4,000 from the vault of the Easton Bank. He was arrested at Cynthia, Ky. SHOT HIMSELF THROUGH THE HEAD. Newark, Del., July 5 (Special).-William H. Simperi shot himself through the head here to-day. He was

Baltimore, July 5 .- A cable dispatch from Nas

taken to a Philadelphia hospitat, but his case is considered almost hopeless.

Somerset st., in New-Brunswick, N. J., was pain-SCHOONER WILLIAM H. PARKER WRECKED. fully wounded on the Fourth by receiving a full charge of birdshot in the back of his neck. It was

notes the total wreck on Egg Key of the Baltimore schooner William H, Parker, Captain Athiosos, the fired from a cannon, which had been aimed at the boy.